

DISCOVER IRISH PLOT TO WRECK BRITISH PLANTS

Liverpool Docks and Man-
chester Works Marked,
Commons Is Told.

DETAILS ARE BARED

Irish Republican Army Of-
ficers Are Involved by
Greenwood.

FIRE TO SWEEP CITIES

Plans Drawn in Military Fash-
ion Are Found on Cap-
tured Spies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, Nov. 24.

The Irish Office to-night issued two documents which Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, told the House of Commons had been taken from Sinn Féin adherents. These documents which were captured when the home of the supposed Chief of Staff of the Irish Republic's army was raided, reveal elaborate, detailed plans for wrecking the Manchester electric and water power plant and bare plots for the destruction of the Liverpool docks by destroying the gates and machinery there. They carry advice on the method of procedure, the number of men, rifles and revolvers and the amount of explosives to carry along; name the tools to be used and time the movements of numerous groups which shall be employed to carry out these operations. For the Liverpool attempt 23 officers, 27 engineers and 75 privates and 800 pounds of a high explosive were to be employed.

Sir Hamar said that obviously they were drawn up by a spy who had carefully looked over the works. These documents were received with the usual amount of scepticism which has become a feature of the whole Irish argument. Persons who wish to believe in their authenticity express horror and characterize them as "dastardly, sinister plots aimed at causing incalculable damage," while the sympathizers with the Irish side say "Fake!" This is sentiment expressed on every new disclosure, no matter from which side it comes. The division is as sharp as it is on the main issue of the Irish problem.

Asquith and Grey Speak.

Ireland occupied both Houses of Parliament to-day. The House of Lords debated the home rule bill, with Viscount Grey speaking with his old-time eloquence for amendments. The House of Commons heard Herbert H. Asquith, Liberal leader, argue that the Government's policy was driving the moderates in Ireland to despondency and despair. He drew an emphatic "No" from Premier Lloyd George when he said the Irish people did not sympathize with terrorism and assassination.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, eloquently upheld Ireland's cause and commanded the attention of the House. However, he did not stir the members to any great extent.

Sir Hamar Greenwood reiterated his previous declaration that the "murder gang" would be eradicated from Ireland, although he expressed fear that other servants of the Crown were despoiled.

"My own views are that there will be no bloodshed; that there will be no murders of servants of this House," he declared. "No one knows on whom the blow may fall next, but I want the House to understand that I am against it, to show every consideration by word of resolution for those policemen, soldiers, civil servants and judges, who are simply obeying the behests of this House."

Asquith accused Mr. Asquith of neglecting the Royal Irish Constabulary when he was in power in the Government, and said:

"Now it is my duty to rearm the force and restore the morale of the men, and in this I am successful."

To this Mr. Devlin shouted: "Good old Cromwell!"

Speaking of plots, Sir Hamar said:

"We could suppress murder and anarchy quickly if the great Roman Catholic Church in Ireland would help us more than it does. My appeal to the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church is to condemn the murder business with the same zeal with which it fought conscription in Ireland."

He suggested that priests appeal from the altar for the surrender of arms.

ASQUITH DEMANDS END OF REPRISALS

Opens Attack on Govern-
ment's Irish Policy.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Mr. Asquith opened fire on the Government's Irish policy by moving his resolution expressing abhorrence of the recent Dublin assassinations, condemnation of reprisals and urging the taking of immediate steps to bring about Irish pacification.

The motion was a compromise resolution, combining the Independent Labour and Labour motions, and sponsored by Mr. Asquith, Donald MacLean and Arthur Henderson. The motion was amended so as to state that the work of the troops in Ireland and carried by a vote of 203 to 83.

Mr. Asquith condemned what he termed the Government's policy of reprisals, which he said, had driven moderate Nationalist opinion in Ireland "into an attitude, if not of sympathy with, at least of supine indifference to anarchy."

Berlin Shies at Big Loan On Seized Property Here

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, Nov. 24.

THE German Government has no official connection with the American plan for a \$2,400,000,000 credit to Germany on the security of German property held in America after seizures during the war, it was officially stated. At the Foreign Office here it was said that while private groups might be working with this aim in view the Government prefers not to identify itself with the project, believing it would be more beneficial to the Germans interested if the sequestered property were returned to the owners. The Government here fears that such a credit operation might hinder the return of this German property.

LORD GREY FOR DOMINION RULE

Would Withdraw Troops From
Ireland Unless England
Gets Real Control.

BILL MAY BE DELAYED

Earl Middleton to Ask Time for Government to Make Changes.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Viscount Grey, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs, appealed to the Government in the debate in the House of Lords on the home rule bill for an eleventh hour attempt by generosity to Ireland to fashion this bill into an acceptable measure.

In a speech displaying no resentment and taking full account of the Government's extreme difficulties in Ireland he urged that unless the Government was able to secure effective control in Ireland it would be better to withdraw all the armed forces and leave Ireland to find her own salvation.

"It is significant that Earl Middleton intends to-morrow to move adjournment of the debate for a fortnight to allow the Government time to consider what amendments, financial and otherwise, it will propose."

Viscount Grey declared the real cause of failure in obtaining a settlement was the differences of opinion in Ireland itself. Until these differences were composed, he asserted, there could be no settlement, and the bill before the Lords, to put it mildly, had not made the differences less. It has conciliated neither the Southern Unionists and Nationalists into opposition.

Viscount Grey argued that it would have been better had the Government, instead of preparing a detailed bill, started by laying down in broad lines the limits within which Ireland could have complete autonomy and the minimum which England must reserve for the security and safety not only of herself but of Ireland.

He outlined this minimum as, first, placing Ireland in precisely the same position with regard to foreign affairs as the great self-governing dominions, with the same right to be consulted about commercial treaties, and, second, only one army in these two islands. He would not, however, contemplate the maintenance of any imperial troops in Ireland after home rule has passed unless Ireland desired it.

The greatest lever the Government could bring to bear to secure a settlement would be to make it perfectly clear that the ultimate responsibility for the government of Ireland rested with the Irish people, and that the Government could not continue indefinitely to govern any part of Ireland by force.

Expressing indignation at the murders and anxiety for the lack of effective control the Crown forces, Viscount Grey declared that unless the Government could assume direct, real and effective control in Ireland, it would be better to withdraw the armed forces now. He wished the Government to have all powers for punishing crime, but these powers must be exercised with real discretion and control, and that was impossible, then withdrawal was the better course.

VENGEANCE THREAT FOR KIDNAPPING

Ultimatum Demands Officers'
Release in 48 Hours.

CORK, Ireland, Nov. 24.—The kidnapping of three army officers at Waterfall, County Cork, last week has been followed by the posting of the following notice in Cork this morning:

"Capt. Green, Capt. Chambers and Lieut. Watts are not released, unarmed, within forty-eight hours, leading members of the Irish republican army will be suitably dealt with. Ignore this at your peril! Vengeance may be slow, but it will be sure!"

Two persons injured by the explosion of a bomb in Patrick street last evening died at a hospital and two others are reported to be in a critical condition. Sixteen persons were injured by the bomb.

PRESIDENT VIEWS PAGEANT.

Approds the Floats Depicting
Pilgrims Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Wilson viewed from the east portico of the White House to-night a colorful pageant commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims 300 years ago. Seated in his armchair beside Mrs. Wilson, the President watched the procession to the end, frequently applauding the elaborate floats depicting scenes of the Pilgrims days.

A realistically posed scene of the landing of the Pilgrims drew special attention.

NEW ROBBERIES IN CRIME WAVE SWEEPING CITY

Police Suppress Informa-
tion as Burglars and Foot-
pads Work at Will.

ONE THEFT OF \$120,000

Three Burglaries in Week
Committed Below the
Dead Line.

\$40,000 TAKEN FROM SAFE

Citizens Union Assails 'Paral-
ysis' of the Police De-
partment.

The full scope of the operations of the bands of footpads, burglars, gunmen and safe blowers who have worked almost at will in New York city for the last several months became clearer than ever yesterday when numerous holdups and robberies, information about which had been withheld by the police, were revealed through private investigation.

Within a week three big burglaries have been committed below the dead line, which Inspector Byrnes once stretched across Manhattan at Fulton street, one of them involving the theft of \$120,000 in bonds and securities; thefts of thousands of dollars worth of clothing and jewelry became known, and in one theft in Brooklyn during the last twenty-four hours burglars blew a safe and escaped with \$40,000 in cash.

'Paralysis of Police'

Working under what Leonard M. Walstein, counsel to the Citizens Union, termed the "paralysis of the Police Department," the bands of criminals appear able to commit any sort of crime and go unpunished. More than half of the forty-one murders committed in the greater city since October 1 remain unsolved, and the blotters at the police stations and at headquarters are filled to overflowing with reports of holdups and robberies. Very few of those which have become known in public at the time of the police to suppress news of them, have been solved and few ever will be.

There was no arrest yesterday for the murder of Frank Barber Tuesday evening just inside the West Seventy-second street gate of Central Park. The autopsy showed Barber's skull had been fractured in five places and a bullet had entered his spine. At the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau inquiry elicited the information that "a man was out on the case."

Big Safe Looted.

Yegmen, evidently old hands and daring ones, worked for hours early yesterday morning on a large burglar proof safe on the third floor of the Crystal Palace Building at Broadway and Flushing avenue, the busiest corner in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. They blew the door and escaped with \$40,000 in loose diamonds and jewelry, property of Joseph Lubitz, manufacturing jeweler of 62 McKibbin street.

When Mr. Lubitz arrived at his office at 9 o'clock the room was full of smoke and the safe still hot, indicating the job had just been completed.

Capt. Daniel J. Carey and detectives from the Sixteenth Inspection District were assigned to the case. Although no arrests have been reported, the yegmen left a number of clues, including a set of burglar's drills, a "can opener," an electric drill and an acetylene tank three feet high. Experts from the fingerprint squad discovered finger marks on an electric light bulb which was removed from its socket for the electric drill.

Theft of nearly \$120,000 United States bonds was made to secure a list of French Government bonds several weeks ago was disclosed yesterday by an advertisement announcing several broken-down firms had been victimized. It was said in Wall Street that the police were being "prodded."

A representative of THE NEW YORK HERALD inquired last night at the First Branch Detective Bureau, Old Slip, about this below the dead line robbery.

"You must mean a \$120,000 messenger job that was reported last Thursday," said the official on the desk. "I see a mess on my desk here about that, but I don't know anything about the other case."

Another Madison Ave. Burglary.

Upper Madison avenue, which has been having an epidemic of burglaries recently, reported another last yesterday. Miss Rose Cumming, 561 Madison avenue, an interior decorator, was the victim of a \$5,000 burglary of Oriental rugs, antique damasks, bric-a-brac, lamps and other art objects. Detectives of the East Fifty-first street station are at work on the case. Miss Cumming was at home insured.

A \$13,000 robbery which cleaned out a clothing establishment of Michael S. Yurelo, 2769 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, two weeks ago became known when Yurelo offered his business for sale. He said the burglars had entered a rear window and escaped the same way. He reported the loss to the police, but the police suppressed the news.

Four other Brooklyn robberies, news of which had been withheld by editor of Commissioner Enright, occurred Sunday. They were all on the two blocks in Third avenue between Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh streets, in which case were comparatively small.

Pine armed and masked men raided yesterday the Madison Republican Club, 25 West 115th street, and held up seven members who were playing cards. They got three gold watches, a scarfpin and \$68 in cash, and escaped in an automobile. The police are investigating.

Maxwell Freeman, owner of the Long-

Life Terms for Gunmen, Urges Chicago Council

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Measures designed to make Chicago unsafe for gunmen and lesser thugs were decided upon to-day in the City Council. Two are proposed amendments to the penal code—an act to make robbery with a gun punishable with life imprisonment, and a revision of the penal law to make holdup men who use firearms ineligible to parole.

Resolutions demanding that the State Legislature pass laws incorporating these measures at its next session were unanimously adopted.

BOOZE SEIZED IN VISITORS' GRIPS

Dry Agents Confiscate Liquor
Smuggled Into City for
Thanksgiving.

MAKE RAIDS AT STATIONS

Rail and Express Offices Are
Searched for Suspicious
Looking Baggage.

Thanksgiving booze—those jealously guarded bottles of really good stuff that were put away under lock and key to be packed carefully into suit cases one day this week—was not forgotten by the prohibition agents.

For two or three days past they have looked with suspicion upon bags that seemed unusually heavy. Six suit cases and three trunks they reported yesterday were seized at the Pennsylvania Station. In all of them the agents found whiskey that was worthy of other days.

In the baggage rooms and express offices the enforcement officers had an eye for bags that listed to starboard, and trunks that seemed to have something peculiar about their construction. Among the 300 or more trunks that have been seized recently under suspicion of containing liquor many of them have been found with copper linings.

According to Supervising Enforcement Agent Boyd, his men have orders not to inconvenience the travelling public unnecessarily. They are supposed to use discretion. But the reckless traveler who announced cheerily to a friend that he had "something stowed away in there that will make Thanksgiving just what Thanksgiving ought to be" now wishes he had "watched his step."

New measures have been adopted by Charles R. O'Connor, Federal prohibition director for this district, in an effort to prevent any leaks from occurring in the consignment of liquor for which permits have been granted. The new plan brings the enforcing arm of the Federal prohibition office, which is charged with the police work of the administration of the Volstead act, into closer cooperation with Mr. O'Connor's office. From now on the office of the Supervising Enforcement Agent will receive each day from Mr. O'Connor a list of all consignments of alcohol and liquor in order that the enforcement department may follow each consignment and see that none is diverted for beverage purposes.

Mr. O'Connor in announcing the new plan stated there was no foundation to reports which intimated that there was growing friction between the two prohibition departments. "This office and Federal Supervising Agent Boyd's office," he said, "are cooperating in complete harmony and using every endeavor to see to it that the amount of liquor diverted to beverage purposes is a minimum."

Mr. O'Connor said forging of permits still continues, although it has been eradicated to a considerable extent. Recently attempts were made to secure liquor valued at about \$40,000 through the use not only of forged permits but also of faked telegrams of confirmation purporting to have been sent from the Prohibition Director's office here to the office in Pittsburgh where the liquor was consigned.

Brooklyn, too, has a new system in prohibition enforcement. The twenty-six agents who job it is to keep six squads instead of one loose organization. To save time the men will take their prisoners to the nearest police station instead of to the Federal Building. Ball will be fixed by arrangement between a United States Commissioner and a desk lieutenant pending hearings.

RUSSIA'S NEXT STEP TO ABOLISH MONEY

January 1 Date for Decree to
Become Effective.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Council of People's Commissioners in Russia has decreed the Russian Finance Commission to prepare a plan for the abolition of money, according to a Moscow report to the Red Flag. It is expected that a moneyless period will be decreed, effective from January 1.

According to this information payment for necessities of life by workmen and families in the second category probably will be first abolished along the lines of the Soviet plan, by which gas, water, electricity and telephone service will be furnished. In conclusion the article in the Red Flag says:

"After one year of organized efforts of the victorious proletariat this thousands of years old commercial system will fall like a house of cards. Should the moneyless scheme succeed in its first and hardest period here, its adoption by the whole world could be brought about. When our children are grown they will know money only by memory."

Mercantile Trust Company, 115 Broadway. Spend five minutes this noon to deposit in our Special Interest Dept. \$1 starts an account. -Ad-

ROCKEFELLER'S HOLIDAY GIFT IS \$63,763,357.37

Thanksgiving Benefaction
Bestowed in Honor of His
Dead Wife.

FUND TWO YEARS OLD

Donation Provides for Ben-
efits to Women and
Children.

WORK TO BE EXTENDED

Fund Brings Total Philan-
thropies of Capitalist to
Half a Billion.

The gift of \$63,763,357.37 by John D. Rockefeller to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, to be used for charitable purposes, and especially for improving the condition of women and children, was announced yesterday by his son. This is a Thanksgiving present to humanity from the man who long ago surpassed all records for philanthropy and is the world's greatest bestower of pecuniary benefactions.

Mr. Rockefeller established the memorial two years ago as an endowment to carry on the charitable activities of his wife, who died in 1915. He intended to transfer to it from time to time, as his plan and work developed, such securities as it might need. This he has done, without any public word, until the sum he has given amounts to more than \$63,000,000, as reported yesterday by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Establishment of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial makes the fourth great endowment bearing the Rockefeller name. It is separate and distinct from the three others, as they are founded on the Rockefeller Foundation. The Rockefeller Foundation devotes itself chiefly to promotion of the public health. The General Education Board is of assistance to colleges, and within the last year has received from the founder \$50,000,000 for the increasing of professors' salaries. The Rockefeller Institute gives itself to medical research.

Distribution Not Revealed.

Just how the money to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial will be applied is not yet known. It was explained that the manner of distribution would be determined as the organization developed. An idea of the needs that are to be met can be obtained, however, from the younger Mr. Rockefeller's statement of the disposition of \$8,900,000 already appropriated by the Memorial. This includes gifts to social settlements and charitable institutions in New York and Cleveland, to the Baptist Home for the Aged, the Boy Scouts, the Palisades Interstate Park, the United Hospitals Fund, the Christian Associations, the Salvat Army and several lines of Baptist work, including \$4,000,000. The Memorial's largest appropriation thus far for the Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention, a part of the Interchurch World Movement.

Mr. Rockefeller's benefactions are nearing the half billion mark and possibly have attained it. The reason for this is that so far as known no accurate record has been kept of his private distribution as distinguished from the large sums he has bestowed upon the various formal foundations. The total gifts on record or recalled by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in testimony before the industrial relations inquiry five years ago and brought up to date by the inclusion of all the items since then is \$175,000,000.

It is believed that Mr. Rockefeller has given away at least \$100,000,000 in addition to this in many scattered donations, and the figure may be larger. His fortune in the last decade has been conservatively estimated at upward of \$1,000,000,000. The only man who approached him in the matter of public giving was Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie got rid of \$50,000,000 in his lifetime, and bequeathed about \$25,000,000—almost all he had left—for philanthropic purposes when he died.

Mr. Rockefeller's big gift of last year was announced on Christmas eve. It was \$100,000,000, of which half went to the General Education Board and half to the Rockefeller Foundation.

Text of Statement.

The statement made yesterday by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., follows:

"For years prior to her death in 1915 my mother was interested in the support of many religious and charitable enterprises. Since her death it has been the desire of my father that in so far as might seem wise those and kindred objects in which my mother had manifested an intimate interest should continue to receive support. To make this possible my father in loving memory of my mother established a charitable corporation known as the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial.

"The original and present directors of the memorial are Messrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Charles E. Hughes, George Welwood Murray, Starr J. Murray and Willard S. Richardson.

"As stated in the certificate of incorporation, 'the particular objects' for which the corporation is formed are the application to charitable purposes of the income, and if the corporation so decides, of the principal of such property as the corporation may from time to time possess."

"It is also stipulated in the articles of incorporation that 'no officer, member or employee of this corporation shall be entitled to any salary or other remuneration, but shall be lawfully entitled to receive any pecuniary profit from the operation thereof, except reasonable compensation for services rendered.'"

Continued on Tenth Page.

Pinhurst, N. C.—Carolina Hotel now open. Interesting events in golf and other sports. Through Pullman. Hotel—20 P.M. daily—Ad-

BRINDELL IS AGAIN INDICTED; CHIEF OF STAFF ALSO NAMED IN NEW EXTORTION CHARGES

TWO more indictments against Robert P. Brindell, labor dictator of the building trades, and one against Peter Stadtmuller, Brindell's chief of staff, were found yesterday by the Grand Jury which is sifting information obtained by the Lockwood committee.

Both are charged with extortion in one indictment and Brindell with extortion in the second. This is the third count filed against Brindell. Counsel for the committee expect at least a dozen. The joint charge is that the two men extorted \$1,000 from the Garden City Wrecking Company, threatening ruin if the money was not paid. William Waikel, Robert C. Whiting and William W. Westfall were named as witnesses. The separate count against Brindell is that he extorted \$500 from Louis J. Cohen, wrecking contractor.

Stadtmuller was classified by Judge Mulqueen, presiding over the jury, as Brindell's "chief of staff and principal go-between" and was held in \$100,000 bail. Brindell's bail of \$100,000 was continued. Judge Mulqueen said he believed a larger amount should be fixed.

KNOX TO PRESS PEACE MEASURE

Senator Hopes for Democratic
Support to End War Time
Machinery.

LEADERS WILL CONFER

Attempt May Be Made to Force
Action Over President's
Opposition.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.

Senator Knox (Pa.) on his return to Washington to-day said he would reintroduce as soon as Congress reconvenes his resolution declaring a state of peace to exist with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

He is strongly of the opinion that it should be passed as soon as possible regardless of what other steps may be taken in international relations by President-elect Harding. Whether an attempt will be made at the approaching short session to pass the resolution over President Wilson's objections as expressed in a veto at the last session will depend on the prevailing opinion of the majority of the Republican leaders of both houses, the Senator said. That probably will be considered at a conference on party policy to be held soon after Congress reconvenes.

While the Republicans lacked votes to pass the Knox resolution over President Wilson's veto at the last session, Senator Knox is inclined to believe that the result of the election, some Democratic opponents may change their views. He is certain, however, that no action would be taken on the Versailles Treaty should President Wilson decide to resubmit it to the Senate, and believes the only hope for any action looking toward peace is through the passage of his resolution.

Senator Knox also emphatically denied that he was considering the portfolio of Secretary of State in the Harding Cabinet.

"Any one who says I am considering such an offer," he said, "speaks without my authority. I think Senator Harding can choose his own Cabinet in his own good time, and ought to be permitted to do so."

Senator Knox is strongly of the opinion that the recent election makes the Wilson League of Nations dead as far as future action by the Senate is concerned. He emphasized that the great need for action on a resolution to end the wartime laws of restrictive and oppressive nature.

"We have been at peace for two years and yet we have been living under wartime laws all that time," he said. "I believe enactment of my resolution would automatically repeal all wartime legislation, but it would favor passage of the resolution immediately thereafter to make it sure the laws would be terminated."

The statement attributed to Vice-President-elect Coolidge to the effect that the election could not be considered a clear expression of the country's sentiment on the League of Nations was irreconcilable with the statement of Senator Knox, who said:

"Senator Lodge, speaking in Boston Saturday night, said Mr. Wilson's League is dead, sentence having been pronounced by the high court from which there is no appeal. Governor Coolidge, speaking in Boston Tuesday night, said this question remained undecided by the election. Inasmuch as Senator Lodge will have a vote and Gov. Coolidge will not, I think more validity attaches to Senator Lodge's opinions than to Gov. Coolidge's."

FISHERMEN TO SELL DEFEATED SCHOONER

Delaware, Loser to Esperanto,
Is Offered.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 24.—Delaware, unsuccessful contender with the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Esperanto in the recent races here for the Canadian-American championship of the north Atlantic fishing fleets, to-day was offered for sale.

With her sails furled the little Nova Scotia schooner lay at her wharf disconsolately, while Capt. Tom Himmelman, her skipper, and her owners expressed desire for a faster vessel for the next season when Canadian and United States fishermen meet in an international sailing "derby." Last night Delaware's owners announced that their challenge for a second race with the Esperanto had been turned down.

WILSON'S A FAMILY DINNER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Wilson will pass a quiet Thanksgiving Day and will not leave the White House except for his customary drive in the afternoon. Mrs. Wilson will attend religious services at St. John's Episcopal Church to-morrow morning, and in the evening the President and Mrs. Wilson will have a few relatives in for dinner, at which turkey will be served.

COURT ORDERS SUPPLY MEN TO GIVE UP BOOKS

Undermyer Wins Legal Bat-
tle and Records of Deal-
ings Must Be
Produced.

SEEKS PRICE COMBINE

Tammany Man's Organiza-
tion Believed to Be Link
in Trust Extending
Over Nation.

MORE GRAFT IS REVEALED

Contractor Tells of Troubles
With Plumbing Awards—Cor-
nell Is a Witness Before
Committee.

The Building Supply Bureau, in which John A. McCarthy, Tammany man and former partner of Charles F. Murphy, is a leading factor, lost the hard fought waged all day yesterday to keep its records and business secrets out of the hands of the Lockwood committee.

The legal conflict abruptly halted the committee's session in City Hall after Miss Elizabeth O'Dea, employee of the bureau, had been cited for contempt for declining to appear as a witness, and Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the committee, had charged that the lawyers appearing for the bureau had acted in bad faith.

Contesting every step of the way, Martin Conboy, counsel for the bureau, first obtained a stay of proceedings from Justice McAvoy. Mr. Undermyer had that thrown out in half an hour, still the McCarthy combination refused to submit. Mr. Conboy went to the Appellate Division and obtained from Justice Alfred R. Page another stay directing the Lockwood committee to show cause why the State should not be restrained from taking the books pending an appeal on Justice Holtzke's decision of last Tuesday that the committee had a right to proceed.

Must Produce Books.

Mr. Undermyer called a halt to the committee's hearing and started for the Appellate Court. In two hours Justice Page had denied Mr. Conboy's application on the ground that there was nothing for the court to act upon. The books were produced next Tuesday. The committee had sent a sergeant at arms to raid Conboy's office and the officer had reported the books could not be found.

When he was leaving the Appellate Court Mr. Undermyer said:

"Now we shall see whether the proceedings of the legislative committee are to be flouted and disobeyed or whether there is enough law in this State to obtain possession of the papers we wish to see."

Back of this legal battle is the determination of the big building supply dealers, called the trust, to block the investigation. The official probe jabbed into three or four of the little combinations, imitations of the big trust, and amazing things have been brought to the surface.

The investigators believe they will be able to prove that the Building Supply Bureau is associated with the National Building Trust, a combination acting in restraint of trade. The books of this powerful organization may throw some light on the activities of the Association of Dealers in Masonry Building Materials, another organization which is believed to be connected in some way with the central combination.